

# The New Era

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. IX. NO. 5.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 421.

## Business Directory.

**John T. Stokes,**  
COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits at the  
Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of  
York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Bharoo, o. w.  
June 3, 1855.

**W. MOSLEY,**  
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,  
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,  
Offices on Yonge Street,  
Aurora, May 1855.

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## New Advertisements.

Merchants Exchange Hotel—Henry Croxon.  
Huron Boot and Shoe Store—Wm. Malloy.  
Notice to the Public—P. Green.  
Capital Investment—Jas. Nixon.  
Lost or Stolen—Joseph Wood.  
North York.  
Execution Notice—J. D. Phillips.  
Western Assurance Company—P. D. Kelly.  
Mortgage Sale—T. H. Inc.  
Card of thanks—Wm. Bowden.  
Hoffstetler Brayton—P. Wallis.

## Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South—  
Accommodation Train ————— 8.42 a.m.  
Mail Train ————— 10.50 p.m.  
Moving North—  
Mail Train ————— 9.00 a.m.  
Accommodation Train ————— 5.55 p.m.

## The NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, March 10, 1860.

## General Summary.

To make room for correspondents and parliamentary Reports, editorial matter has been crowded out.

By reference to our Council proceedings it will be observed that Mr. Edward Kermott has been appointed Assessor for the year of grace, 1860.

The Township Council of East Gwillimbury have resolved to abandon the course heretofore pursued in loaning their Reserve Money on private security, and are now purchasing Municipal Debentures.

In reply to a member of the House on Monday evening last, the Minister of Finance stated it was not the intention of the Government to renew the grants to Mechanics' Institutes.

Enzo BURRITT will deliver a Lecture before the Aurora Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening next. Subject—"The Physiology of Nations." He also lectures in the Temperance Hall, Brownsville, on Saturday, (to-morrow evening). Admissions in both places, 12½ cents.

It was produced when the Roman Catholic Bishops issued their manifesto last year, an attempt will be made this session to take the Separate School Act. Mr. Scott, an Ottawa member, and Roman Catholic, has given notice of a bill to that effect.

A man by the name of Windover was brought before D. Sutherland and R. H. Smith, Esquires, on a charge of rape; and after a lengthy examination, was bound over to take his trial at the present sessions. It appears the man was intoxicated.

Owen Sound harbour is open; and the steamer Canadian, it is announced, will make her first trip for the season, on the 2nd of April next. Buffalo papers also state, that the harbour of that city is clear of ice. Proprietors of steamboats on the lakes are busy putting their vessels in repair, and navigation will shortly be resumed.

We have much pleasure in announcing that the celebrated Enzo BURRITT, will deliver a second Lecture here this evening, in the U. S. S. Room. Subject—"The Dignity and Comforts of Farming Life." We hope to see a large audience. On our first page will be found a synopsis of the Lecture previously delivered on the "Physiology of Nations." Admission, 12½ cents.

A public meeting of Reformers favorable to the principles enunciated by the Convention held at Toronto in November last, has been called for Saturday, the 1st inst., at 1 o'clock p.m. We hope at least to see every member of the Vigilance Committee present on that occasion. Several hundred of the addresses have been received and will be distributed immediately.

We beg to caution our farmers against dogs, as numbers appear to be prowling about just now, and sometimes making their way into sheepfolds. Last Sunday night Mr. McCARTY, of Union Street, lost several very fine sheep. The dogs did not appear hungry enough to eat them, but after biting them in the neck left them to die—very few were badly wounded. Owners of dogs should see to it that these animals do not stray at large.

## Doings at Quebec.

As will be seen by reference to the Parliamentary reports, abridged from the Toronto Globe, which appears elsewhere today, under date of March 8th, the Upper Canada portion of the Ministry received a non-confidence vote from this section of the country, and the Government as a whole were only sustained by their own votes. The question was one of vital importance to the country—the state of our finances.

Mr. Cartier moved the concurrence of the House in a report presented by a Committee striking the standing committee of the Session. On looking over the names of the gentlemen selected to examine the public accounts, Mr. Foley discovered it was of such a complexion as to allow the Ministry to do just as they pleased,—and he accordingly moved the addition of the name of Hon. Geo. Brown. Afraid of having their accounts thoroughly investigated—fearing, instead of courting, the fullest enquiry, through the Inspector General himself was named upon that Committee to audit the same accounts, and although Ex-Inspector Cayley, also, a firm and unflinching supporter of Carter & Co., is a member; yet, they were afraid to entrust Mr. Brown with the power to compel them to make full and complete disclosures of the way our finances had been managed the past year. As will be seen by the debate, so far as the discussion went, the Government were completely beaten; but on the vote they had a majority in the whole house of seven; this was very different to 20 and 30 on test questions last Session. We fully concur in the remark of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald—to prevent the fullest enquiry into the state of our finances, was to leave the impression, that there was something "rotten in Denmark." There is a screw loose somewhere; and the sooner it is tightened the better. Why try to side investigation in regard to the public finances of the country? Why strive to prevent Mr. Brown, or any other member of the House from making the most searching enquiry in regard to our assets and liabilities? or

into the way our public moneys have been expended? The statement of Hon. Mr. Dorion, in the debate referred to, with regard to Mackenzie, Brown, Hogan, and others, because of their efforts to probe into the secret management of our finances and ventilate private schemes of the Ministry of the day, is frequent with importance, and implies much more than the casual observer would imagine; What would be thought of our Township Treasurers were they to seek the office of Auditor, with a few friends, to audit their own accounts, and strenuously oppose the nomination of men likely to thoroughly examine them? It would at once raise the suspicion of the whole Municipality—and very justly. The course pursued by the Government, in the present instance, is precisely analogous; and the men who voted to sustain the Ministry in this course of action should be held accountable by their constituents, as indirectly, if not directly, interested in the plans, schemes and speculations, not to say robbery, of the present Administration.

Another important matter brought to a close during the past week, is the decision of the Election Committee, in selecting Mr. Bellingham in his stead. We are certain that the latter gentleman will turn out a Ministerial support; but he will never become the back to the Administration that Bellingham was. Of all sycophants, flaccid-servants men in the House, there was something about the conduct of Bellingham more detestable than others. I am the more anxious to learn the method adopted by the Board of Accounting of the physical powers of applicants, because I see many persons holding Certificates of Qualification, granted by said Board, whom nature has refused some important portion of their frame—for instance, a leg, an arm, and to some the use of both; but I suppose that if they only have the necessary quantity of hair on their faces, their physical powers will not be doubted. This, sir, may be the method of ascertaining the physical capacities of candidates in Europe, but I must protest against its adoption here. I have faith to believe that "Young Canada," as a "Grammar School Trustee," so definitely calls the rising generation, will yet be able to do something more than a hairy face in proof of their physical capabilities. The "Trustee" has not touched the idea. I endeavoured to advance in my communication to which he has endeavoured to reply, thereby taking upon himself a position which belonged to others, i.e. that each candidate should be examined impartially, and judged according to his attainments, and not by his age and growth of hair. I do hope, sir, that the members of the Board will endeavour to cast aside their old foggy notions, brought with them from countries where it is a universal opinion, that every boy must grow seven years as an apprentice to learn the trade of even a chimney sweep; and that they will be able to ascertain the fact perceptible to every candid mind, that with the educational advantages which we now possess, there is no necessity for persons spending twenty or even sixteen years to obtain an education superior to old fogs or their fathers at double or even three times that age.

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## Newmarket Council.

The above Council met at the Court House on Monday evening last. All present but Mr. Wallis—the Reeve in the chair.

After reading and confirming the minutes of last meeting, Mr. Smith presented a petition from a number of little boys asking for the removal of the fire-engine lately put in repair by private individuals.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Davison, the petition was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

Mr. Smith presented a report from the Committee appointed to make enquiry regarding what was necessary to put the fire department in efficient order.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Dr. Hunter, the report was received and adopted. This report provides for erecting four water-tanks on Main-street; one opposite Mr. Cooke's new building, one by the North American Hotel, one opposite or near Dr. Nash, and one near the New Era office; but none on Garbutt Hill. Several other matters were also recommended.

Mr. Davison moved the resolution he had given notice of, regarding the liquidation of a debt incurred by the Road and Bridge Committee last year.

Mr. Smith requested it to be laid over until the Auditor's Report was submitted. Mr. Davison acquiesced.

Mr. Davison introduced a By-law to provide for the appointment of an Assessor, and read a first time.

Mr. Wallis entered and took his seat.

Mr. Davison moved, seconded by Mr. Wallis, that the By-law be read a second and third time forthwith.—Carried.

The name of Mr. Edward Kermott was inserted in this By-law, as the Assessor.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Wallis, that the Assessor be instructed to write upon the slip of each individual assessed below the property qualification required for a voter—that the party so assessed "is not entitled to vote;"—this would prevent a recurrence of what transpired last year.—Carried.

On motion of Dr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Davison, Mr. Wallis was added to the Finance and Assessment Committee.

The Council then adjourned.

## Correspondence.

We wish to distinctly understand that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir—I must sincerely thank a "Grammar School Teacher" for his communication under the head, "Qualifications of Teachers," exhibiting the views of the Board of examiners, or, at least, portion of theirs, and the feelings by which they are actuated towards native-born Canadians; and proving, as it clearly does, the impropriety of selecting parties from the emulated system of education Europe to control the educational interests of Canada. Your correspondent may flatter himself, that by speaking contemptuously of native-born Canadians, will augment their respect for Europeans; but I am of the opinion, that he will find himself mistaken. And, although he may sneer at the importance and dignity of "young Canada," he so insultingly does, I trust that the rising generation of Canada will have such ideas of dignity as to prevent them from resorting for favour even so exalted a person as a "Grammar School Teacher."

Your correspondent seems to think that as it was only a local Superintendent, who is an ex-officio member of the Board, and consequently not one of us—(Trustees), that no notice should be taken of it. I concur with him. Imagine to yourself, Mr. Editor, a number of gentlemen meeting together for the very purpose of examining parties who might present themselves in their proficiency in teaching. That, indeed, is what they did, as you can, several of the parties preparing themselves for examination,

after having labored hard to master the different branches in which they were engaged, or which they were required to have a knowledge of coming before that august Board, and, although unable to answer any of the questions, to be gravely told, "An effect if not in white"—Sir, we cannot examine you; you have no hair on your face—so the large amount of hair on our faces, upper-lip and all, and then see what is essential in passing an examination?"

"A Grammar School Teacher tells us that it is the duty of the Board, not only to ascertain that applicants possess the proper amount of educational attainments, but also to become satisfied that they are physically fitted to perform the important functions devolving upon them. Now, sir, allow me to ask the "Grammar School Teacher," to inform me as to his method of ascertaining the physical capabilities of the applicants. Has the Board a professor of anatomy, or how is it done? Are the young ladies, who occasionally present themselves for examination, subject to a critical examination as to their physical powers of performing all the necessary functions?—and as they included in the ageing effect?—Young Canada?"

I quite agree with your correspondent that the duties of the Board are very important, and hence the necessity of their being faithfully and impartially performed. But, sir, if the examinations of students are to be judged of by the *casual advantages* of the amount of hair on their faces, one is to be exceedingly taunted as young Canada by those whose care should be to encourage them to persevere in their studies, I fear that just conduct, as far from proving serviceable in the advancement of education in Canada, will prove the reverse.

I am the more anxious to learn the method adopted by the Board of Accounting of the physical powers of applicants, because I see many persons holding Certificates of Qualification, granted by said Board, whom nature has refused some important portion of their frame—for instance, a leg, an arm, and to some the use of both; but I suppose that if they only have the necessary quantity of hair on their faces, their physical powers will not be doubted. This, sir, may be the method of ascertaining the physical capacities of candidates in Europe, but I must protest against its adoption here. I have faith to believe that "Young Canada," as a "Grammar School Trustee," so definitely calls the rising generation, will yet be able to do something more than a hairy face in proof of their physical capabilities. The "Trustee" has not touched the idea. I endeavoured to advance in my communication to which he has endeavoured to reply, thereby taking upon himself a position which belonged to others, i.e. that each candidate should be examined impartially, and judged according to his attainments, and not by his age and growth of hair. I do hope, sir, that the members of the Board will endeavor to cast aside their old foggy notions, brought with them from countries where it is a universal opinion, that every boy must grow seven years as an apprentice to learn the trade of even a chimney sweep; and that they will be able to ascertain the fact perceptible to every candid mind, that with the educational advantages which we now possess, there is no necessity for persons spending twenty or even sixteen years to obtain an education superior to old fogs or their fathers at double or even three times that age.

It is well for the public that Dr. Pyne has stated clearly his views of the past and his intentions for the future, for they now see that he not only justifies his course in the case to which his letter relates, but distinctly states his intentions of acting similarly whenever he has an opportunity; and so even go as far as somewhat darkly (and promiscuously I hope) to threaten the possibility of his holding an inquiry on the body of

Yours truly,  
A FRIEND OF THE DECEASED OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

King, March 12th, 1860.

## Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

QUEBEC, March 8.

Hon. Mr. Alleyn presented the annual report of the department of public works.

Attorney General Cartier moved the concurrence of the House in the report of the special committee appointed to elect standing committees.

Hon. Mr. Foley moved the addition of the name of Mr. Brown to the committee of public accounts. He said that very great injury had been done to the country by his exclusion last year.

Attorney General Cartier said he did not intend to renew the disagreeable discussion of last year. The selecting committee had been appointed by the House and thinking it conducive to the interests of public business had selected certain members for that committee not including the senior member for Toronto.

The Upper Canada opposition was represented beyond its numbers in the public accounts' committee, and the Government did not see that propriety or the interests of the province would be forwarded if the member for Toronto was included. He concluded by calling on Government supporters to negative Mr. Foley's motion.

Mr. Foley said it had been argued by Atty. Gen. Cartier that the select committee, because appointed by the House, should be regarded as an independent, impartial committee, yet he was inconsistent as to vindicating it.

He said that he did not like the statement made by Mr. Foley, as it was not in accordance with the principle of equality.

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was the result! Next year, Mr. Mackenzie was excluded. Two years ago his son, friend, Mr. Brown, was on the committee, and devoted much time and energy to the elucidation of the public accounts. What was the result? His name was struck from the committee. Mr. Hogan, also, did good service, and he was struck off. Mr. Dubord compelled important enquiry, and he was excluded. The only conclusion possible was that all genuines enquiry was stifled.

But apart from this, I wish to call the attention of the public, and Coronor Pyne in particular, to the clause of the Act relating to holding inquests. Dr. Pyne says much about his duty, and how well he is going to discharge that duty in future; now, I very much question if he has done his duty, to the present instance, with all his bluster, for he says he issued his warrant immediately on receipt of his information from a Pease-officer. The Act 13th and 14th Vic., cap. 56, says:

"That from and after the passing of this Act, no Inquest shall be holden on the body of any deceased person by any Coroner, unless he has first been first called to appear before a Coroner that is resident within such distance from the place of death, under such circumstances of violence or infirmities, either of himself or of others, as require investigation, and not

estate had been used for that purpose; and, as were informed that a soldier, who was ambulancier standing in the booth of a Governor General, appropriated a pair belonging to His Excellency, but very foolishly lost his "ammunition boots" behind him—and, as they bear that which is so good on their own name, his company and regimental number, he will in all probability pay pretty dearly for indulging his obnoxious desires. Now that things have been very well got together, some approximate idea can be formed of the real loss sustained by the several parties. His Excellency's state has all been recovered with the exception, we have been informed, of several pieces amounting in value to about forty dollars. We were rather precipitate in ascertaining that the whole stock of wine was saved; so the horsehead had the head driven in in the cellar and its contents carried off in buckets, besides upwards of a 100 bottles which disappeared in the confusion. His Excellency's Private Secretary, Mr Pennington, lost all his wearing apparel and also his very expensive official costume; and this, too, after the cases containing it had been moved from his apartments and placed in, as was supposed, a place of safety. Mr Pennington's property was not insured. Mr Bertoldo, His Excellency's steward, lost property and jewellery to the amount of \$2000; and two other servants lost respectively money to the amount of \$100 in one case, and \$20 in the other. Indeed His Excellency's servants seem to have been the greatest sufferers by the late fire.—*Quebec Gazette.*

## Painful Calamity.

**FORTY-NINE CHILDREN DROWNED!**—The *St Louis Daily Herald*, of the 10th of February, says:—From Mr Brooks, the editor of the *Quincy Herald*, we learn that a most terrible calamity, rivaling that of the Pemerton Mills, occurred on Thursday last near the town of Hardin, Illinois, on the Illinois River, and about twenty-five miles from Alton.

Fifty school children, in attendance at a University at that place, went out upon the ice to play. The ice gave way, and with one exception all were lost.

Our informant was unable to give further particulars, but he represents that the village was a scene of universal mourning, almost every family in it having lost one or more of its members.

## NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Mar. 9, 1860.  
WHEAT, \$1.20 a bushel.  
SPRING WHEAT, \$1.07 a bushel.  
OATS, 34cts.  
Barley, 50cts.  
PEAS, 50cts.  
POTATOES, 25cts.  
BUTTER, 16cts.  
EGGS, 12cts.  
CHEESE, 12cts a 15cts.  
CLOVER SEED, 25cts a \$6.  
Hemp per 100 lbs \$0.60.

## TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, March 15th.  
Flour held firmly at \$4.75 a \$5 for superfine; \$5.25 a \$5 for fancy; \$5.00 a \$5.75 for extra, and \$6 a \$5.50 for double extra.  
Wheat in all wheat a still further advance in price was established. Once or twice \$1.50 was paid, and for good and prime lots \$1.40 & \$1.47 was freely paid, and for common or ordinary \$1.25 a \$1.30. The average price for the day's receipts, which amounted to about 2,000 bushels, was not less than \$1 per bushel.  
Spring Wheat, animated, at \$1.05 a \$1.10—the latter being a very extreme figure.  
Barley and Rye dull, scarce and unchanged.  
Oats are held firmly at 60¢ a \$2 per bushel.  
Peas are held firmly at 60¢ a \$2 per bushel.  
Other articles are unchanged.

## Started.

At Bradford, on the 16th instant, by Elder Heyward, Mr. Timothy Dean, to Miss Nancy Davis, Lord King Township.

In Newmarket, last week, by the Rev. S. F. Remond, Mr. Seth Scott, to Miss Hooper, all of Whitechapel.

## New Advertisements.

## Capital Investment !!

The GOOD-WILL of a  
 THE STATELY ESTATEMENT

In the flourishing  
VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

To be disposed of. The  
STOCK ON HAND  
COMPRISSES—BLACK and GREEN TEAS  
of the finest brands,  
COFFEE, SUGARS, SHOES, TOBACCO,  
etc., &c.,  
also, a well-selected assortment of

WINES & BEVERAGES,  
(in wood and bottle)  
LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER,  
SCOTCH ALES, WHITE WINE VINEGAR  
etc., &c.

To save trouble, none need apply except prepared to pay

CASH DOWN  
for the stock on hand.

For particular apply to the subscriber on the premises, corner of Mill and Main-streets, Newmarket.

JAMES NIXON,

Newmarket, March 15, 1860.

## HEIFER ASTRAY.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, about three weeks since, on Lot No. 33, in the 5th Concession of Whitechapel,

A White Heifer, coming three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away.

PATRICK WALLIS,

Whitechapel, March 15, 1860.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Reformers of this Riding—favorable to the principles and objects of the Toronto Convention—will be held at the

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, Newmarket, on SATURDAY, MARCH 31ST, 1860, for the purpose of organizing a Branch of the Reform Association, and the appointment of proper parties to organize the Township Societies.

A general attendance requested.

One Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock, p.m.

Newmarket, March 15, 1860.

## Executor's Notice.

Estate of the late William Reid.

All persons indebted to the above Estate, are requested to settle the same on or before the 1st of May, next, ceasing, and thereby save further trouble, and all parties having claims against the said Estate will oblige by presenting the same on or before that date, for liquidation.

JOHN D. PHILIPS,

March 13, 1860.

## Attala.

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## Amusements.

Cobblers were sensible to the last and ways.

Good words cost nothing, but are worth much.

Care to be good, whatever evil may surround.

Pride fighters are unreliable workmen, being always on a strike.

Some Irishmen propose to have a walk over the "dead of night."

The man lacks moral courage who treats when he should re-treat.

Tallow-chandlers are sympathetic soothsayers, frequently in the molting mood.

There is a lady in New York so ignorant of all domestic work that she cannot even knit her brows.

Punish says the native element of the Great Eastern seems to be in hot water, for it has scarcely been in anything else ever since it was first launched.

"Dobbs, on being asked if he had ever seen the Bridge of Sighs, replied, Yes, I have been travelling on it over since I was born."

"My Dear," said a wife to her husband, "did you ever read the plague of London?" "No, I don't want to read of it; it's enough to have the plague in my own house."

"Doctor," said a despairing patient to his physician, "I am in a dreadful state; I can neither lay nor sit; what shall I do?" "Why, then," replied the doctor, very gravely, "I think you had better roost."

"Did the defendant approach the plaintiff's *seriatim*?" inquired the attorney in a case of assault and battery. "No, sir," was the reply, "he went at 'em with a poker."

Fancy Fern says: "If one-half of the girls know the previous life of the men they marry, the list of old maids would be wonderfully increased." Whereupon the Boston Post asks: "If the men know what their future wives were to be, wouldn't it increase the list of old maids still further?"

"Quit spilling that nasty tobacco on the floor, or I'll wallop you!" "La, mother, why don't you speak properly? You should say: 'Cease ejaculating that offensive saliva of the Virginian weed upon the promenade, or I will administer to you a severe castigation!'"

A Past People.—At a late agricultural show in England, an American had exhibited a fast trotting American horse, which started and trotted remarkably well, but which was a bad walker. A person looking on, after having admired the trotting and canting, asked, "How about the walking?" "Walking?" said Jonathan, "well, there I don't know about that; we're not so steady in the States as to notice that."

The Judge's Sawlog.

In the village of W——— lived a man who had once been Judge of the country, and was known all round by the name of Judge L———. He kept a store and saw-mill, and was always sure to have the best of a bargain, by which means he had gained an ample competency, and soon did not hesitate to call him the "biggest rascal in the world." He was very conceited withal, and used to delight in bragging of his business capacity when any one was near to listen. One rainy day, as quite a number were seated around the stove in the store, he began to tell of his great bargains, and finally wound up with, "Nobody ever cheated me, nor they can't neither."

Judge, said an old man of the company, "I've cheated you more'n you ever did me." "How so?" said the Judge.

If you'll promise you won't go to law about it, nor do nothing, I'll tell; you are too much of a law character for me."

"Let's hear it!" cried half a dozen voices at once. "We'll bear you out in it—goon."

"I'll promise," said the Judge, "and treat in the bargain, if you have."

Well, do you remember that wagon you robbed me out of?"

I never robbed you out of any wagon, exclaimed the Judge. "I only got my own."

"Well, I made up my mind to have it back, and—"

"But you never did!" cried the Judge.

"How?" thundered the now enraged Judge.

Well, you see, Judge, I sold you one day a very nice pine log, and bargained with you for a log more. Well, that log I stole off your pile, down by your mill, the night before, and next day I sold it to you. That night I drew it back home, and sold it to you next day, and so I kept on until you bought your own log of me twenty-seven times."

"That's a lie!" cried the mad Judge, running to his book and examining his log account, you never sold me twenty-seven logs of the same measurement."

"I'll tell it," said the vendor of logs.—

By drawing it back and forth the end wore off; and as it wore, I kept cutting the end off until it was only ten feet long—just fourteen feet shorter than it was the first time you bought it, and when it got so short, I drew it home and worked it up into shingles, and the next week you bought the shingles, and then I concluded I had got my wagon back—and in my pocket book."

The exclamation of the Judge was drawn in the shouts of the bystanders, and the long drawer stood the door without waiting for the promised treat. And to see a madman you have only to ask the Judge if he was ever shaved.

The Temperance men of Vermont waited a few days since at the railway depot, a quantity of liquor, which they threw into the ditches, and mixed with such dirty water that it was not fit to drink.

A memorial, asking for a law to establish a Health Department for the city of New York, has been lately presented to the State Legislature at Albany; and we note the circumstance because, though signed by no more than thirty-three persons, yet their united wealth, in real estate alone, was valued at the enormous aggregate of one hundred million dollars. Another memorial, praying that a slave-holding shall no longer be permitted on the soil of the Empire State, was sent in by the men and women of Syracuse. The first name was that of Daniel Waldo, who had been a chaplain in the American army at the time of the Revolution, when, as the New York Times says, "you prayed, with the sword and rifle ready-hand." This veteran survivor of those stirring times is nearly, if not quite, a centenarian; but he still retains possession of his faculties, and the only evidence of age being a tremulous hand when he writes. —Colonel.

## Economy! Economy!

IS A GOLDEN RULE.

**JOHN BOND,**  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has been appointed as agent for the sale of

**PARSON BROTHERS'**

**EXCELSIOR COAL OIL**  
and Lamps.

of most all descriptions.

The superiority of Coal Oil over every other light for brilliancy and economy, is an established fact, fully proved by its almost universal use. The public would be wise to call and see the selection of Lamps and, by the superior quality of the Oil, Coal Oil is the cheapest and best light ever used in for Churches private Houses, Hotel Kitchens, Stores Kitchens, or every other Public Place.

"An Early Call is Respectfully Solicited  
Newmarket, Jan. 4, 1860.

**MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,**  
For all descriptions, on hand for sale, Apply at  
NEW ERA OFFICE.  
Newmarket, June 19, 1856.

## For Sale.

SOME Four Lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street, being part of the "Cricket Ground," at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of B. W. Hall, Esq., C. L. B., Newmarket.

August 10, 1859.

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"Doctor," said a despairing patient to his physician, "I am in a dreadful state; I can neither lay nor sit; what shall I do?" "Why, then," replied the doctor, very gravely, "I think you had better roost."

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**ICHEAP**  
**BOOT & SHOE STORE.**

I return thanks for the liberal patronage ex- tended to him since commencing business in

Newmarket, the undersigned begs respectfully to intimation that he is now in receipt of the largest, Cheapest, and most varied assortment of

**BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,**  
Ever offered by him to the public, embracing Ladies', Girls' and Children's.

**BALMORAL BOOTS,**  
Of superior quality, together with Boots and Shoes of almost all descriptions.

"A Call respectfully elicited." —  
W. CARLILE,  
Newmarket, May 18, 1860.

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## SIBLING CO.

## Great Clearing sale of Family Groceries,

At Cost, for Cash Only.

In consequence of not being able to clear off their goods by the date previously advertized, the subscribers have determined to continue the sale until the whole of their immense Stock is completely disposed of.

Remember the Old Stand, 231, Yonge-st, Corner of Shuter-st.

J. C. GRIFFITH, & Co.  
Toronto, October 19, 1859.

REMOVAL!

H. THOMPSON'S  
SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK EMPORIUM,  
Opposite the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

As he has taken the First Prize, both for Saddles and Harness, wherever exhibited, he has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

"A superior assortment of all articles in his line of business, kept constantly on hand.

"All Orders Thankfully Received and Promptly Executed!"

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. THOMPSON,  
MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

September 20th, 1859.

ALBION HOTEL,  
MONTREAL.

L. W. DECKER, Proprietor.

Is pleasantly situated at the head of ST. PAUL STREET, among the largest wholesale houses in the city. It has with business men generally and especially with the best merchants of both Provinces become so great a favorite, that it is now acknowledged to be our Business Hotel in Montreal. To meet the extensive increase during the past year, in the business of the house, the proprietor has built a large addition. The Dining Room has been extended, and made more commodious; there has been completed in the new wing, a great number of well-ventilated sleeping rooms, and throughout the house has been refitted, and now contains many improvements and conveniences hitherto unknown to its guests. The whole of the house, at a great expense, has been furnished with New SPRUNG MATTRESSES. The proprietor expects, that by continuing his personal management of the concern, The Albion, to say the least off, will continue to be, as it is now, the Best Hotel and Half-Hotel in Canada.

At Moderate Charges.

"Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

Straw Bonnets Colored on the shortest notice.

"A call respectfully solicited." —  
T. H. REOUGH,  
Main-st., Newmarket, May 18, 1859.

ENGLISH CHEMICALS  
General Drugs and Medicines!

Hats, Caps, and Furs.

Auditorium of articles in the above line comprising Crinoline, Prince of Wales and Zephyr Hats.

Silk and Drab Cassimere Hats.

Soft in all Colors and Shapes. Cloth Caps do. Will open in October, a splendid stock of

Furs and Buffalo Robes.

At McCrossan's old stand, No. 127, (old 65) King-st., Toronto, nearly opposite St. James' Cathedral.

Sept. 20, 1859.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c., can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars.

A New Remedies and Quick Cures, For the General Diseases, and all Private Complaints—gleets, stricture, seminal weakness, pain in the stone affection of the kidneys, &c., &c., and all those dreadful afflictions arising from a secret